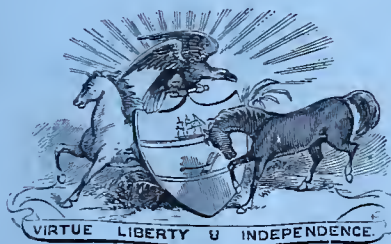


ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
TRUSTEES AND SUPERINTENDENT  
OF THE  
STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL  
OF  
PENNSYLVANIA.  
1870.



HARRISBURG:  
GEORGE BERGNER, PRINTER.  
1870.



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES AND SUPERINTENDENT

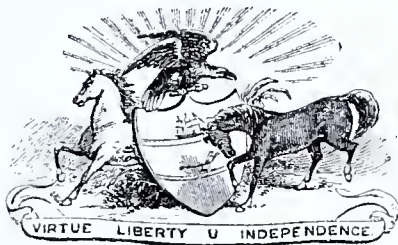
OF THE

# STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL,

OF

# PENNSYLVANIA.

1870.



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# Officers of the Hospital.

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## Board of Trustees,

JOHN L. ATLEE, M. D., President, Lancaster.  
D. W. GROSS, Harrisburg.  
TRAILL GREEN, M. D., Easton.  
J. C. BOMBERGER, Harrisburg.  
CHARLES S. MINOR, Honesdale, Wayne county.  
GEORGE BAILY, M. D., Philadelphia.  
GEORGE BERGNER, Harrisburg.  
HENRY GILBERT, Harrisburg.  
WM. RUTHERFORD, Harrisburg.

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## Superintendent and Physician,

JOHN CURWEN, M. D.

---

## Assistant Physicians,

J. B. GERHARD, M. D.  
L. S. REBER, M. D.

---

## Steward,

GEORGE J. ROSS.

---

## Matron,

ELLEN COLE.

---

## Treasurer,

JOHN A. WEIR, Harrisburg.

---

All communications relative to the admission, &c., of Patients, should be  
addressed to  
Dr. J. CURWEN, Harrisburg, Pa.



## Report of Trustees.

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TO HON. WILMER WORTHINGTON,

*General Agent of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania:*

SIR:—The Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital have the honor to lay before you a statement of the affairs of the Institution for the three-quarters of the year 1870, in conformity with the Act of Assembly of April 24, 1869.

The number of patients admitted into the Hospital for the nine months ending Sept. 30th, 1870, was 168; males, 86; females, 82; discharged during the same period, 144; males, 75; females, 69; of those discharged 30 were restored, 39 improved, 36 stationary, and 39 died.

The number remaining in the Hospital Sept. 30th, 1870, was 434; males, 223; females, 211; and the whole number under treatment up to that date was 578.

All the wards of the Hospital have been crowded during the year, and it has been necessary, whenever applications for admission have been made, to state to the parties that, on account of the crowded state of the wards, only recent cases could be admitted. There are many cases where the application of this clause, in all its rigor and strictness of construction, bears very hard, and some relaxation of its terms may be absolutely necessary, to prevent risk to families or danger to the community.

In their previous reports the Trustees have urged upon the public authorities the necessity of more extended provision for the proper care and treatment of the insane of this Commonwealth, and they feel they would be derelict of their duty did they not again present the matter, as it is constantly brought to their notice in the large number of cases seeking the care of the Hospital, but which they cannot accommodate.

The great and steady increase of the population of this

State during the last ten years, notwithstanding the great drain from the war, has brought with it the natural result of a large number of cases of insanity. It must be carefully borne in mind that adequate provision for all insane has never yet been made, in this or any other State—such provision as would enable every case which may occur to receive prompt medical care—and until this point is attained, no hope can be entertained of overtaking, and properly providing for, all the cases which arise.

This Board is very decidedly of opinion, as expressed in their last report, that it is the bounden duty of the State to make adequate provision for all those who cannot, by reason of insanity, take care of themselves, or who may be regarded as the wards of the Commonwealth. And this number includes a much larger class than at first sight might appear. All those, of every class and profession, who are obliged to depend upon their daily labor for their own support and that of their families, can generally manage very well so long as sickness does not seize upon the heads of the family, or that member upon whom the others specially depend. But let that member be seized with insanity, and the family become dependent.

Again, there is, in every community, a large class, who have a very moderate income, and, when any of them become insane, they cannot eneraach upon their principal for their maintenance, or they will, in a short time, be thrown entirely dependent on the community. Every proper means should be used to enable these classes to maintain their self-respect and independence. These are all above what is usually termed the indigent class, which is wholly dependent on the public authorities for its care and maintenance, when sickness of any ordinary disease occurs, and, more especially, in insanity. The wants of each of these classes must be distinctly kept in mind when any provision is made for the insane. Institutions erected and maintained by corporations composed of private individuals, cannot afford to take these cases, except at a rate which will fully pay their expenses, as they have no reserved fund to fall back upon in case of deficiency; and, on this account, it becomes the special duty of the State, as the guardian of all these classes, to provide, in the best manner, and to the full extent of the wants of the



large classes to be supplied, such accommodations as will give them all the custodial care and proper remedial treatment which will soonest restore them to the class of producers, instead of consumers; and no fact is more clearly established, by the largest and most varied experience, than that the great majority of mental disorders can be cured in a few months, if they receive proper treatment in their early stage. It must also be considered that insanity is a disease which requires a special treatment, in institutions expressly provided for that purpose; and these buildings, erected in the most economical manner, with due regard to the peculiar arrangements required, must involve a large outlay of money; and, except in certain cases, which must be few compared with the whole number, the necessity of this expenditure must fall on the Commonwealth, in order to be done in a manner which will command the confidence of the community.

If it be estimated that one insane person will be found in every thousand of the population—and the most accurate examinations made in other States reduce the number to about one-half that sum—an idea may be formed of the number for whom provision is actually required. But then, it must also be considered that careful calculations have shown that the number of recent cases constantly arising in any community will be in the proportion of about one in every seventeen hundred of the population. It is a matter of the simplest calculation, that it is vastly to the interest of the community to have all recent cases placed under treatment, and restored to soundness of mind and body, at an expense of one hundred dollars in each case, which can be done if the disorder is taken in its early stage, and not have them become chronic, and require maintenance at the expense of the community, during the twenty years they will probably live, at the rate of two hundred dollars a year, as the very lowest sum at which they can be reasonably maintained; and this maintenance means that they should be comfortably clothed, properly nourished, and carefully treated, as rational beings should be cared for; or as each man would like to be treated, or have his family treated, if placed in the same circumstances.

No man in the community can claim exemption from an attack of insanity, any more than from an attack of fever; and each one is, therefore, interested in having the most ample provision, of the best kind, made in hospitals, fully organized and equipped, in accordance with the most advanced views of hospital construction and organization, so that when he, or any of his connections, or friends, may need the shelter and treatment of such an institution, he may find it at no great distance from his home, in a hospital built and maintained by the Commonwealth, and with rates of charge which will enable him promptly, readily, and without inconvenience pecuniarily, to avail himself of its advantages.

The expense of the erection of all the hospitals which may be needed to furnish accommodations for all the insane of the State, could be met by the amount expended in three years in maintaining the vast number of cases scattered throughout the length and breadth of the State; and with adequate provision, thus made, the hope could be reasonably entertained, that with the gradual diminution of the number of chronic insane each year, by death, and the restoration of the majority of recent cases by prompt treatment, the increase in the number of the insane could be measurably checked; for it might be reasonably expected that the number of recent cases which might fail to be restored in any given year would be equalled by the number of those, already chronic, who might die.

For the establishment of such a condition of affairs, it is the duty of every true patriot and philanthropist to labor in the most zealous and energetic manner.

A reference to the accounts of the Treasurer will show, that the receipts of the Institution, from all sources, for the nine months of the present year, including balance January 1st, were sixty-nine thousand four hundred and fifty-four dollars and eighty-three cents (\$69,454 83); and the payments during the same period, sixty-nine thousand four hundred and forty-two dollars and sixteen cents (\$69,442 16); leaving a balance in the Treasury, Sept. 30th, 1870, of twelve dollars and sixty-seven cents (\$12 67).

To meet all the demands and requirements of the Institu-

tion for the ensuing year, the board are of opinion that an appropriation from the State, of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) will be required.

For a detailed statement of the Hospital, for the usual statistical tables, and other matters of interest, more especially the highly important subject of ventilation, the Board would refer to the accompanying report of the Superintendent.

They would also express their entire satisfaction with the manner in which the Superintendent, and the subordinate officers of the Institution, have performed their arduous and responsible duties. To their experience, vigilance and devotion, it is, under Divine Providence, indebted for the health and welfare of the unfortunate inmates confided to their care. To the enlightened and large-hearted benevolence of the authorities of the Commonwealth, the Board would again commend it, in order that its usefulness may be extended and its efficiency increased.

JNO. L. ATLEE,  
D. W. GROSS,  
GEORGE BAILEY,  
CHARLES S. MINOR,  
HENRY GILBERT,  
TRAILL GREEN,  
GEO. BERGNER,  
WM. W. RUTHERFORD,  
J. C. BOMBERGER.

STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL,  
HARRISBURG, Oct. 13th, 1870.

## Report of the Superintendent.

*To the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital:*

GENTLEMEN—The number of patients admitted into the Hospital for the three-quarters of the year ending September 30, 1870, was 168; males 86, females 82.

The number discharged during the same period was 144; males 75, females 69, and the whole number under treatment during that time was 578.

The number remaining in the Hospital on September 30, 1870 was 434; males 223; females 211.

*Of those discharged there were:*

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Restored .....	15	15	30
Improved.....	20	19	39
Stationary.....	16	20	36
Died.....	24	15	39
	—	—	—
	75	69	144

*Adding these numbers to the results of former years, the result will be:*

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Restored .....	346	270	616
Improved .....	386	277	624
Stationary.....	445	304	749
Died .....	254	202	456
	—	—	—
	1431	1053	2484

The causes of death were: The Exhaustion of Acute Mania, in 5 males and 3 females; the Exhaustion of Chronic Mania, in 6 males and 6 females; Epilepsy, 3 males and 2 females; Disease of the Lungs, 2 males and 3 females; Consumption, 1 female; Disease of the Brain, 6 males; Drowning, 1 male, and Fracture of the Skull, 1 male; total, 39.

*Forms of Mental Disorder at the time of admission:*

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Mania, acute.....	558	333	891
“ chronic.....	378	225	603
“ epileptic.....	93	29	122
“ puerperal.....		50	50
Monomania.....	31	10	41
Melancholy.....	395	496	891
Dementia.....	180	107	287
Imbecility.....	14	7	21
Idiocy.....	2	1	3
Delirium.....	1	6	7
Not Insane.....	2		2
	<hr/> 1654	<hr/> 1264	<hr/> 2918

*Admissions and Re-admissions.*

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
First.....	1476	1136	2612
Second.....	127	103	230
Third.....	36	20	56
Fourth.....	10	5	15
Fifth.....	5		5
	<hr/> 1654	<hr/> 1264	<hr/> 2918

*Age at which Insanity was first developed, as near as could be ascertained.*

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Under 10 years.....	12	12	24
Between 10 and 20 years.....	137	109	246
“ 20 “ 30 “ .....	513	349	862
“ 30 “ 40 “ .....	461	348	809
“ 40 “ 50 “ .....	286	264	550
“ 50 “ 60 “ .....	155	124	279
“ 60 “ 70 “ .....	70	47	117
“ 70 “ 80 “ .....	20	11	31
	<hr/> 1654	<hr/> 1264	<hr/> 2918

*Social Condition.*

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Married.....	684	658	1342
Single.....	896	447	1343
Widowed.....	74	159	233
	<hr/> 1654	<hr/> 1264	<hr/> 2918

*Duration of Insanity previous to Admission.*

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
1 week .....	78	35	113
2 " .....	63	55	118
3 " .....	12	13	25
4 " .....	143	103	246
6 " .....	21	21	42
2 mo's .....	138	130	268
3 " .....	169	145	314
4 " .....	50	44	94
5 " .....	15	19	34
6 " .....	144	88	232
7 " .....	7	4	11
8 " .....	9	16	25
9 " .....	38	31	69
10 " .....	1	6	7
12 " .....	172	134	306
15 " .....	5	6	11
18 " .....	19	15	34
2 years .....	167	132	299
3 " .....	117	74	191
4 " .....	14	18	32
5 " .....	124	64	188
6 " .....	30	18	48
7 " .....	12	13	25
8 " .....	6	7	13
9 " .....	2	5	7
10 " .....	59	33	92
12 " .....	6	8	14
14 " .....	7	7	14
15 " .....	7	4	11
16 " .....	2	2	4
17 " .....	3	2	5
20 " .....	11	6	17
22 " .....		2	2
24 " .....		1	1
25 " .....	1	1	2
27 " .....	1		1
30 " .....		1	1
35 " .....		1	1
50 " .....	1		1
	<hr/> 1654	<hr/> 1264	<hr/> 2918



*Time under Treatment and the Results.*

TIME.	RESTORED.		IMPROVED.		STATIONARY.		DIED.		TOTAL.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1 day.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
2 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1
3 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1
4 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
5 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	3	4	4
6 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1
7 "	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	4	3	5
8 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
9 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1
10 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	1
11 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4	1	5	1
12 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	2	4	2
13 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1
14 "	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
15 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
16 "	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	2	3	3
17 "	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....
18 "	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	2	4	2
19 "	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
20 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	3
21 "	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
22 "	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	3	2	5	4
23 "	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	4	3
24 "	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	2
25 "	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
26 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
27 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
28 "	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
29 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
1 mo.	26	8	21	9	13	10	25	9	85	36
2 "	37	13	48	25	23	19	23	15	131	72
3 "	76	64	87	60	40	31	12	18	216	173
4 "	42	32	34	29	25	15	12	5	113	81
5 "	45	35	34	22	30	6	9	7	118	70
6 "	30	40	43	37	43	34	15	6	131	117
7 "	15	16	21	17	16	10	3	1	55	44
8 "	12	15	12	9	7	5	8	4	39	33
9 "	14	13	22	15	29	21	5	2	70	51
10 "	10	8	12	11	13	4	7	3	42	26
11 "	3	1	1	4	10	4	3	3	17	12
12 "	6	13	25	10	20	16	14	5	65	44
13 "	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	3
14 "	1	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	3
15 "	6	3	7	3	8	8	8	1	29	15
16 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	3	4	5
18 "	2	3	.....	4	17	12	14	5	33	24
20 "	2	.....	2	4	10	10	3	4	17	18
21 "	1	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	4	1
22 "	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
2 yrs.	.....	3	1	7	24	11	8	11	33	32
2 1/2 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
2 1/2 "	.....	.....	2	4	20	10	6	8	28	22
2 3/4 "	1	.....	.....	1	2	2	2	1	5	4
3 "	1	.....	2	2	20	20	5	6	28	18
3 1/2 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2

*Time under Treatment and the Results--Continued.*

TIME.	RESTORED.		IMPROVED.		STATIONARY.		DIED.		TOTAL.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	1	.....	.....	.....	6	10	7	5	14	15
3 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	3	3	5
4 "	.....	.....	.....	1	8	5	3	1	11	7
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	5	2	10	7
4 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	2	2	3	9	5
5 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	2	2	6	7
5 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	2	1	7	4
5 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	1	3	3
6 "	1	.....	1	.....	5	3	1	5	8	8
6 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	1	2	3	6
6 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....
7 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	.....	2	6	3
7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	3	3	5
8 "	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1	1	4	1
8 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	3	3	4
9 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	2	3
9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	2	2	3
10 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1
11 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	2
11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	3
11 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	1
12 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
12 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
12 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
13 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
13 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
15 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
16 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1
17 "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
18 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2
	346	270	386	277	445	304	254	202	1431	1053



*Assigned Causes of Insanity.*

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Ill Health.....	145	184	339
Domestic Trouble.....	78	173	251
Grief .....		3	3
Millerism.....	1	3	4
Spiritualism .....	2		2
Excessive Study .....	2	1	3
Disappointment .....	8	3	11
Over-exertion.....	29	10	39
Epilepsy .....	90	28	118
Fright .....	5	18	23
Intemperance .....	80	4	84
Religious Excitement.....	6	2	8
Puerperal.....		78	78
Opium Eating.....	5	5	10
Loss of Sleep.....	4	2	6
Disease of the Brain.....	8	2	10
Failure in Business.....	2		2
Anxiety .....	3	3	6
Trouble.....	169	161	330
Disordered Menstruation.....		63	63
Injury of the head.....	12	6	18
Loss of money.....	4		4
Ill treatment.....	1	1	2
Masturbation.....	67	1	68
Excesses.....	24	1	25
Novel reading.....		2	2
Exposure to the Sun.....	9	1	10
Want of occupation.....	1		1
Mortified pride.....	1		1
Public excitement.....	28	5	33
Pecuniary trouble.....	5		5
Jealousy.....		1	1
Not assigned .....	855	503	1358
	<hr/> 1654	<hr/> 1264	<hr/> 2918

*Place of Birth.*

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Pennsylvania .....	1309	1006	2315
England.....	26	25	51
Scotland.....	7	4	11
Ireland.....	150	120	270
Wales.....	14	15	29
Germany.....	96	63	159
Italy.....	1		1
Belgium.....	1		1
France.....	3	1	4
Switzerland.....	2		2
West Indies.....	1	1	2
Maine.....	1	2	3
New Hampshire.....	1	1	2
Vermont.....	1	1	2
Massachusetts.....	2	1	3
Connecticut.....	2	3	5
New York.....	16	10	26
New Jersey.....	3		3
Delaware.....	1	2	3
Maryland.....	11	1	12
Virginia.....	2	3	5
North Carolina.....	2		2
Florida.....		1	1
Louisiana.....		1	1
Ohio.....	1	1	2
Michigan.....		1	1
Mexico.....	1		1
Kentucky.....		1	1
	<hr/> 1654	<hr/> 1264	<hr/> 2918

*Occupation.*

## MALES.

Apprentice.....	1
Artist.....	1
Author .....	1
Bakers.....	3
Barber .....	1
Blacksmiths.....	26
Boatbuilder .....	1
Boatmen.....	6
Boilermaker.....	1
Bookbinder.....	1
Bricklayers.....	2
Brickmaker .....	1
Butchers.....	7
Cabinetmakers.....	8
Carpenters.....	41
Civil Engineer.....	1
Clergymen .....	10
Clerks.....	55
Coachmaker.....	1
Coachtrimmer.....	1
Coopers.....	9
Dentists.....	3
Druggists.....	6
Dyers.....	2
Editors.....	2
Engineers.....	3
Engravers.....	2
Farmers.....	520
Gardeners.....	2
Gasfitter .....	1
Glassblowers.....	2
Goldbeater .....	1
Gunsmith .....	1
Innkeepers.....	4
Jeweler.....	1
Laborers.....	469
Lawyers.....	16
Livery stable keeper....	1
Lumbermen.....	5
Machinists.....	10
Marines.....	4
Masons.....	9
Merchants.....	47
Millers.....	13

Millwright.....	1
Miners.....	37
Moulder.....	1
Musician.....	1
Nailers .....	4
Painters.....	8
Pakermaker.....	1
Pedlers .....	3
Physicians.....	19
Plasterers.....	4
Printers.....	7
Ropemaker.....	1
Saddlers .....	6
Sailors.....	2
Shoemakers .....	32
Silversmiths.....	2
Soldiers.....	7
Stonecutters .....	3
Students.....	13
Tanners.....	5
Telegraph operator.....	1
Tobacconists.....	7
Tailors.....	21
Teachers.....	26
Tinners.....	7
Umbrellamaker.....	1
Waiter.....	1
Wheelwrights.....	5
Weavers.....	8
No occupation.....	118

1654

## FEMALES.

Housewives.....	618
Daughters of Farmers....	59
Domestics.....	121
Housekeepers.....	4
Milliners.....	8
Teachers.....	14
Tailoresses .....	3
Seamstresses.....	22
No occupation.....	415

1264

The wards of the Hospital have been crowded throughout the whole year; the average number of patients having been 436.

Recent cases have been admitted whenever application has been made, but it has been necessary to decline receiving cases of long standing, in compliance with the terms of the law.

It has been the custom of the public authorities, in many parts of the State, to send individuals in the charge of persons who have no knowledge whatever of them or their previous history, so that the officers of the Hospital are left in almost entire ignorance on that subject.

Since advantage has been taken very fully of the recent law authorizing the Court to appoint a commission to examine into any particular case which may be brought before it, except in criminal cases, it is respectfully suggested that a copy of the testimony taken before such commission be sent with the patient and thus some intelligible data be furnished to the officers of the Hospital on which to found an opinion in the case.

In the last report to your Board, it will be remembered that attention was called to the urgent necessity of better means of ventilation than are now in operation in this Hospital, but no appropriation was made to enable the Board to carry out the plans then proposed. The experience of this year has only more fully convinced us of the necessity of the measure, in order to the proper preservation of the health of those who may be placed in this Hospital for medical care and treatment. No one who has paid the least attention to the subject can fail to be convinced that a full supply of fresh, pure air, at all times, is an essential attribute in the maintenance of good health; and it is not necessary to go back to earlier times to be assured that the most fatal diseases to which man is subject, are engendered by confinement in close quarters, without a full supply of fresh air, constantly renewed. Any one who has slept in a close room, or been obliged to remain several hours, in the day or evening, where a large number of persons have breathed over and over again the same air, will feel a sense of dullness and discomfort, and often positive pain, which he will at once attribute to the right cause—the impurity of the air he has been compelled to breathe. Place an individual, laboring under some form of

mental disorder, in such a room, and require him to remain in that condition night after night; can we reasonably expect to relieve him of the state of disease from which he is suffering as soon, or as readily, as one who has every possible advantage of abundance of fresh air, hourly renewed? Will not the confinement in such an atmosphere, night after night, rather tend to have the effect to keep up the irritability, and prevent the proper action of those medicines which are given to allay nervous disorder and produce sleep? And will not the good effect produced by good food and exercise during the day be more or less interfered with by the unfavorable circumstances in which the person is placed at night? If an individual, in good bodily health, compelled to sleep in a room where the air will become contaminated, by his breath and insensible perspiration during the hours of sleep, awakes with a headache and other feelings of discomfort, can we look for any better condition in persons laboring under mental disorder, with greater or less disease of the nervous system, or probably some other bodily disease, than that they should be more fretful and irritable, and have failed to make the advance toward health which had been expected? Add to this that the exhalations and secretions of persons in disordered health are more noxious and deleterious, in every way, and we can surely understand why greater discomfort or disease may be produced by breathing over and over the air tainted with such exhalations.

While it cannot be positively stated that any fever, caused by breathing vitiated air, has yet arisen in this Hospital, it may very certainly be affirmed that a condition has existed, in a large number of patients, which has required a degree of tonic treatment which would not have been needed, had a more abundant supply of pure air been at all times provided; and while such has been the case during the summer, when the windows can all be kept open almost constantly, what may be expected to be the state of affairs when cold weather compels all the windows to be closed during the night, and also nearly the whole day. The health of the inmates of this Hospital has heretofore been maintained by the most strict attention to cleanliness, and the free use of disinfectants; but health cannot be maintained when

there are causes insiduously at work which will gradually undermine the most robust constitution.

In a hospital, the patients are expected to receive all that medical care and hygienic treatment which will most speedily and surely restore them to health of body and mind; but what avail will be the most skillful medical attention, and the best organized hygienic measures, carried out in the most thorough and effective manner, in diet, exercise, bathing, &c., if the same course of treatment adopted during the day cannot be carried out as effectively at night, by giving an abundant supply of fresh, pure air, during every moment of the time they may be obliged to be confined to their rooms? Is it reasonable and just to compel (for there is no other word to express it) patients to submit to this condition of affairs, when a moderate outlay of money, very moderate when compared with the good effects to be obtained, will so readily relieve it?

Whatever defects may have existed in the original construction of this Hospital—and it will not be denied there were many—those defects should not be made an argument against the provision of every means which science and philanthropy may devise for the relief of that class for whom this institution was designed. With the improvements which would necessarily be made in the arrangement of a system of forced ventilation, by means of fans driven by steam power, this Hospital could readily be made such as to meet all the requirements of those who may need its fostering care for several generations yet to come.

The demands on the treasury of the Commonwealth, for increased accommodations for the insane, constantly increasing with the increase of the population, are so urgent, that no greater amount of money can be spared for alterations and additions to existing institutions than is absolutely necessary to maintain their efficiency to the highest degree.

Nearly every other institution for the insane, in the United States, is now provided with the means of supplying all its rooms with a regular supply of fresh, pure air, by means of



fans; and it does not seem in accordance with the views heretofore maintained in this State on the subject of proper provision for the insane, that the inmates of this Hospital should be denied what is their undoubted right and privilege, to breathe fresh, pure air, at all hours of the day and night. To effect this thoroughly, it will be necessary to have two fans, driven by a large engine, so that a stream of pure air can be driven into every room in the Hospital, at all times during the day and night. This will necessitate the erection of a building, in which the boiler, engine and fans can be placed, and which shall also give accommodation for other matters very much needed for the use of the institution. The construction of the air shafts, to convey the air from the fans to the different parts of the building, and the re-arrangement of the air flues in many parts of the building, will also be required, and with these, and, rendered necessary by them, other arrangements to render the patients more comfortable, and increase the efficiency of the institution, must be combined. The simple cost of the fixtures must not alone be calculated in the consideration of the expense, but also the cost of the changes in various parts of the building, which will be absolutely necessary to the proper management of the new order of things when once instituted. The expense of these matters cannot fall short of fifty thousand dollars, but it is believed that they can be properly made, and so as thoroughly to answer the design, for that sum of money; and that is a small sum when placed in the balance with the mental and physical health of those who may be placed in the Hospital, and with the restoration of hundreds who may be compelled to seek the refuge of this institution, and, if not restored, be provided with a comfortable home during the remainder of their lives.

If it be the duty of the Commonwealth to provide, in the most enlightened manner, for all its insane, it seems a necessary deduction from that truth that the provision made should be such as to attain the end designed in the most certain and effective way, and no one can deny that the best results are more likely to be obtained when all the conditions conducive to success are most fully and wisely provided, than when one of the most important elements of success is withheld.

The following newspapers have been received regularly during the year:

Presbyterian Banner and Advocate, Pittsburgh.	Weekly Patriot, Harrisburg.
Daily Gazette, Pittsburgh.	Doylestown Democrat.
Saturday Morning Post, Pittsburgh.	Lebanon Advertiser.
Christian Instructor, Philadelphia.	American Republican, West Chester.
National Baptist, "	Jeffersonian, "
Saturday Evening Post, "	Huntington Globe.
Arthur's Home Magazine, "	Perry County Freeman.
Church Advocate, Lancaster.	Fulton Republican.
Herald and Examiner, "	Fulton Democrat.
Intelligencer, "	Tioga Agitator.
Unabhängiger Republicaner, Allen- town.	Raftsmen's Journal.
Der Lecha County Patriot, Allentown.	Bedford Inquirer.
Lutherische Zeitschrift, "	True Democrat, Lewistown.
Sunbury Gazette.	Muncy Luminary.
Franklin Repository, Chambersburg.	Wayne County Herald.
Valley Spirit, "	Wayne Citizen.
Bradford Reporter.	Morning Star, Dover, N. H.
Berks and Schuylkill Journal.	Banner von Berks, Reading.
Delaware County American.	Shippensburg News.
Lewistown Gazette.	Shippensburg Sentinel.
Upper Dauphin Register.	Weekly Spirit of the Times, Bethlehem.
Harrisburg Weekly Telegraph.	Bloomfield Times.
Clearfield Republican.	Susquehanna Register.
	Christian Freeman.

From the first of October to the first of May, we have been able to keep up a series of entertainments on each evening of the week, so as to afford instruction, amusement, and an agreeable manner of passing the long winter evenings. The design is to furnish as great a diversity of matters of interest as possible, so that these may not become tedious, and with this view we introduce a great variety of natural scenes, and views of celebrated buildings and places, with the magic lantern, copies of fine paintings, and other interesting subjects, accompanied with explanations and historical sketches, illustrations of striking facts in physical science and natural history, and selections of readings from poetry, history, travels and biography.

We are reminded of the continued interest which friends take in the welfare of our inmates by many favors of various kinds, and we would be greatly pleased to be able to record a greater interest on the part of a larger number.

We cannot have too many pictures, to adorn our halls and parlors, and the benefit derived by pictures of cheerful and pleasing subjects cannot be over-estimated; and to those who



wish to give pleasure to others, and contribute to the relief of the distressed and troubled, we do not know a more ready way of doing it than by giving us the pictures, or the means of procuring them, to be hung up where they will at all times meet the eyes of those who are inclined to be absorbed in fancies and ideas which annoy and distress them.

The same remarks will apply to books and illustrated papers, which can be passed from one to another, and serve to give each one some occupation, and distract their minds for the time from themselves or their unpleasant views of things.

Dr. C. V. Thome left in February last, to engage in general practice, and Dr. J. Z. Gerhard was appointed in his place, and fills the office of First Assistant Physician with great acceptance and fidelity,

Dr. L. S. Reber discharges the duties of Second Assistant Physician, with earnestness and diligent attention to her duties.

Mr. Wm. S. Rutherford resigned the office of Steward, on April 1st, and Mr. George F. Ross has discharged the duties of the office, since that date, zealously and faithfully.

The Matron, Mrs. Ellen Cole, still continues to give her earnest attention to the duties of her position, and has faithfully labored to promote the best interests of the Hospital.

The Supervisors and Attendants have devoted themselves to their duties with commendable zeal and faithfulness.

I cannot close the record of the duties of the year without expressing my grateful acknowledgment for the kindly sympathy and hearty co-operation I have received from the members of the Board, in the discharge of the increased duties and responsibilities which have fallen upon all, and trust that in the future, as in the past, we may all be guided by that Unerring Wisdom which alone can enable us all rightly to discharge the duties of our respective positions.

OCTOBER 13, 1870.

JOHN CURWEN.

# Statement of Receipts and Expenditures

OF THE

*Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, from January 1st, 1870,  
to September 30th, 1870, inclusive.*

## RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury Dec. 31, 1869.....	\$	79	61
Balance of State appropriation of 1869...		10,000	00
1st quarterly approp'n of 1870, from State		5,000	00
Revenue of Hospital for 1st quarter.....	\$20,443	35	
“ “ “ 2d “ .....	16,258	39	
“ “ “ 3d “ .....	17,673	48	
	—————	\$54,375	22
		—————	\$69,454 83

## EXPENDITURES.

Salaries of officers.....	\$	3,683	00
Steward's incidental expenses.....		212	06
Steward's orders paid, viz:			
For 1st quarter.....	\$24,940	23	
“ 2d “ .....	18,851	08	
“ 3d “ .....	21,755	79	
	—————	\$65,547	10
Balance in Treasury Sept. 30, 1870.....		12	67
		—————	\$69,454 83

We do certify that we have examined the account of John A. Weir, Treasurer of the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, for the period embracing from the 1st day of January, 1870, to the 30th day of September, 1870, inclusive, together with the vouchers for all payments made, and find the same to be correct.

HENRY GILBERT,  
D. W. GROSS,  
GEORGE BAILEY,  
GEO. BERGNER,  
J. C. BOMBERGER,

OCTOBER 13, 1870.

*Auditors.*

## Steward's Annual Statement

OF EXPENDITURES EMBRACED IN ORDERS DRAWN ON THE  
TREASURER.

*From January 1st, 1870, to September 30th, 1870, inclusive.*

### HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES.

		Amount forward.....	\$34,632 08
Flour, 684 bbls.....	\$3,953 57	Maccaroni .....	4 85
Buckwheat Meal, 2,474 lbs..	117 52	Farina and Corn Starch.....	89 53
Corn Meal, 51 bus.....	78 10	Pearl Barley, 581 lbs.....	55 32
Beef (fresh), 60,599 lbs.....	6,034 64	Crackers, 251 lbs.....	19 13
do (dried), 1,465 lbs.....	366 87	Apples, 140 bus.....	119 70
do (corned), 6,694 lbs.....	535 52	Pears, 16 bus.....	35 50
Pork and Sausages, 7,204 lbs.	1,315 63	Dried Fruit, 634 lbs.....	113 33
Ham, 9,508 lbs.....	2,044 27	Cranberries, 48 qts.....	7 54
Veal, 90 lbs .....	11 90	Wine and Cider, 20 galls....	7 00
Tallow, 280 lbs.....	33 15	Lemons, Oranges and Raisins	16 30
Poultry, 313 lbs.....	46 95	Salt, 17 sacks.....	36 30
Butter, 14,571 lbs.....	5,330 76	Pepper (black), 113 lbs.....	51 33
Eggs, 13,172 doz.....	275 77	Mustard, 28 lbs.....	11 60
Lard, 2,041 lbs .....	425 61	Spices and Extracts.....	41 05
Sugar, 8,534 lbs.....	1,101 33	Gelatin and Rennet.....	19 05
Coffee, 6,513 lbs.....	1,693 42	Cream Tartar and Baking	
Tea, 1,215 lbs.....	1,147 00	Soda.....	32 35
Chocolate, 13 lbs.....	6 40	Toilet and Shaving Soap.....	11 71
Rice, 1,430 lbs.....	139 14	Matches, 14 gross.....	35 00
Fish (fresh), 11,680 lbs.....	1,161 05	Bath Brick.....	5 20
do (salt), 9 bbls.....	225 00	Shoe Blacking.....	7 30
Herring.....	34 12	Ice, 6 bus.....	4 50
Potatoes (Irish), 293 bus..	141 25	Silver Sand, 1 bbl.....	2 50
do (sweet), 4 bus.....	10 00	Pickles, Figo Sauce, &c.....	7 00
Syrup, 1,246½ galls.....	951 33	Grapes, 18 bus.....	22 50
Coal, 1,197 tons.....	4,668 30	Berries, Currants, &c., 1936	
Gas, 537,400 feet.....	1,369 10	quarts .....	242 23
Candles, 384½ lbs.....	209 73	Peaches, 30 crates.....	49 00
Lamp Oil, 109 galls.....	70 15	Oysters and Tomatoes.....	14 25
Sal Soda, 1,125 lbs.....	56 25		<hr/>
Hard Soap, 300 lbs.....	27 00		\$35,693 15
Potash, 1248 lbs.....	293 30		
Soap Fat.....	4 00		
Starch, 1,409 lbs.....	139 13		
Indigo .....	23 80		
Hops and Malt 81 lbs.....	24 50		
Vinegar, 790 galls.....	284 91		
Cheese, 1,425 lbs.....	281 61		
Carried forward.....	\$34,632 08		

### FURNITURE.

Mattresses, 73.....	\$313 50
Mattresses repaired.....	28 50
Pillows, 96.....	218 40
Sheets, 97.....	96 63
Counterpanes, 2.....	2 40
Weaving Rag Carpet, 95 yds..	86 25

Carried forward..... \$745 68

Amount forward.....	\$745 68
Blankets, Towels and Napkins.....	47 15
Burlaps, 405 yds.....	73 04
Carpets.....	255 59
Bed Sacks, 147.....	147 00
Library Table Desk.....	35 00
Carpet Tacks and Hammers.....	15 32
Repairing Sofas and Lounges.....	60 50
Cutlery and Spoons.....	73 45
Table Castors.....	17 50
Tea bells.....	3 50
Tinware and Repairs.....	246 61
Butter Box.....	9 50
Crockery, Glass and Queensware.....	226 88
Cedar Ware.....	14 95
Brooms, 31, doz.....	172 27
Brushes and Scrubs.....	126 13
Apple Parers.....	2 65
Looking Glasses and Castors.....	6 70
Clothes, Hair, Lather and Tooth Brushes.....	30 35
Combs.....	38 00
Shears, Scissors & Razors...	20 55
Lanterns and Lamps.....	12 20
Clothes Baskets and Pins...	8 75
Zinc Rubbers.....	2 75
Chairs.....	96 40
Baskets.....	23 40
Sheeting, 84 yds.....	37 66
Table Diaper 40 $\frac{3}{4}$ .....	23 38
Thermometers.....	2 80
Locks and Keys.....	79 25
Tables.....	2 50
Bath Tub.....	17 63
Window Blinds, 65 yds.....	35 75
Clocks.....	12 00
Fruit Cloth.....	6 60
Sewing Machine.....	50 00
Lamps, Shades, Chimneys, &c.....	13 05

\$2,792 41

**CLOTHING.**

Material for Clothing.....	\$1,176 32
Ready made ".....	2,849 63
Boots, Shoes, Slippers, &c.,	729 80
Hats and Caps.....	71 95

\$4,827 71

**MEDICINES.**

Wine, 73 galls.....	\$146 56
Whisky, 20 galls.....	70 00
Alcohol, 87 galls.....	176 70
Chloride of Soda.....	112 00
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals.....	625 33

\$1,130 59

**REFUNDED.**

Overpaid board.....	\$494 23
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**STABLE.**

Feed Grain, 375 bus.....	\$218 32
Feed Hay, 14,304 lbs.....	132 53
Straw, 8120 lbs.....	48 71
Sponges and Chamois.....	4 79
Repairs to Carriage, Wagons, &c.....	253 40
Repairs to Harness.....	65 95
Harness Oil.....	1 25
Curry Combs, Cards, &c.....	5 60
Liniment.....	3 00
Wages.....	272 00
Horse Medicine.....	2 50
One Set Harness.....	36 50
Cotton Nets, 4.....	11 00

\$1,055 55

**REPAIRS EXTRA.**

Repairs outside Building....	\$692 29
Slate for Engine House.....	164 25
Building Ice House.....	142 33
Cast Iron Radiators.....	227 06
Hot Water Boiler.....	250 00
Plastering Engine House....	32 55
Cement, 3 bbls.....	10 50
Plaster, 2 bbls.....	7 00
White Lead, 500 lbs.....	48 00
Painting Barn.....	99 50
Repairing Dormitory and Roof.....	83 25
Mason Work on Dam.....	100 00
Cleaning Dam.....	80 00
Plastering Partition and Material.....	74 00

\$2,010 73

**REPAIRS ORDINARY.**

Paints, Oil, Glass and Putty.	\$265 63
Repairs Worthington Pump.	146 28
Steam Pipe and Fittings....	29 47
Brass Valves.....	31 95
Grate Bars.....	227 72
Miscellaneous Castings.....	49 00
Lime, Sand and Cement.....	49 10
Plastering and Material....	121 00
Belting.....	20 67
Steam Packing.....	4 86
Locks, Bolts, Screws, &c....	192 22
Wire Rope.....	13 50
Repairs to Gutter and Conductor.....	5 50
Sash Cord.....	7 76

Carried forward..... \$1,164 66

Amount forward.....	\$1,164 66
Cotton Waste.....	17 00
Balls for Boiler.....	22 00
Lumber, Door Sash, &c.....	707 80
Repairing Carts, Wagons, &c.....	38 75
Making Fence .....	155 95
Repairs to Fire House.....	16 90
Repairs to Engines, Machinery, &c.....	134 40
Whiting and Glue.....	3 75
Repairs to Clock, &c.....	16 60
Door Knobs and Springs.....	27 00
Repairs to Furnace.....	21 50
Repairing Blinds, Mattresses, &c.....	61 00
Stone, 13 perch.....	23 00
Smith Work.....	19 85
Maple and Oak Lumber.....	53 92
Sole Leather.....	9 45

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\$2,493 53

**FARM.**

Rye Straw, 1,680 lbs.....	\$14 28
Lime, 54 bus.....	270 00
Roofing Manure Shed.....	169 39
Wheel Grease.....	4 45
Plow Irons.....	3 95
Clover Seed, 2 bus.....	16 00
Ditching.....	371 87
Harness Oil, &c.....	6 65
Repairs to Harness, &c.....	67 93
Curry Combs and Brushes...	2 06
Board of Farm Hands.....	112 00
Blacksmithing and Repairs to Carts, Wagons, &c.....	134 75
Lumber.....	241 38
Wages.....	637 00

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\$2,051 71

**DAIRY.**

Feed Chops, 70,485 lbs.....	\$1,282 34
Feed Hay, 45,333 lbs.....	422 86
Cow and Calf.....	65 00
Corn 18 bus.....	17 90
Straw, 10,070 lbs.....	66 41
Alderney Bull.....	100 00
Bal. in exchange of Cows...	24 00
Wages.....	259 54

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\$2,238 05

**GARDEN.**

Implements .....	\$0 50
Rye Straw.....	5 00
Manure .....	284 00
Wages .....	112 00

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\$401 50

**WAGES.**

Attendants.....	\$4,745 14
Engineers.....	576 00
Fireman .....	256 00
Carpenters .....	444 92
Bakers .....	386 00
Jobbers.....	136 00
Laundry .....	813 23
Cooks, &c.....	878 64
Gardeners.....	236 53

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\$8,472 46

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

Postage and Paper Subscriptions.....	\$225 40
Freight .....	104 53
Sending Patients Home.....	37 55
Newspapers and Periodicals .....	89 40
Books and Stationery.....	148 64
Printing Bills and Blanks...	84 50
Carriage Hire.....	8 00
Tobacco, 189 lbs.....	148 85
Tools and Handles.....	47 89
Files, Rasps, &c.....	4 09
Shovels, Forks, Picks, &c...	19 95
Boiler Flue Brushes.....	16 32
Gas Holders, 2.....	34 50
Magie Lantern Slides.....	206 00
Oil and Tallow.....	57 23
Cash advanced to Patients..	4 00
Internal Revenue Stamps...	5 10
Coroner's Fees.....	7 46
Sewing Machine. ....	66 00
Pipe and Steam Chest Castings.....	22 50
Cakes, Confectionary, &c...	7 45
Advertising .....	29 30
Lubricating Oil.....	56 03
Bottle Cleaner and Oiler....	1 30
Gum Hose and Cotton Twine .....	6 05
Mouse Traps and Seythe Stones.....	1 90
Gum Cloth Gasket and Packing.....	16 67
Sash Cords and Rakes.....	3 83
Thimbles and Fine Combs...	4 04
Top Spring Wagon .....	175 00
Saw Dust.....	17 00
Horse.....	225 00

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\$1,885 48

## RECAPITULATION.

Household .....	\$35,693 15	Repairs Ordinary .....	2,493 53
Furniture .....	2,792 41	Farm .....	2,051 71
Clothing .....	4,827 71	Dairy .....	2,238 05
Medicine .....	1,130 59	Garden .....	401 50
Refunded .....	494 23	Wages .....	8,472 46
Stable .....	1,055 55	Miscellaneous .....	1,885 48
Repairs Extra .....	2,010 73		<hr/>
			\$65,547 10

All of which is respectfully submitted,

GEORGE F. ROSS,

*Steward.*

HARRISBURG, October 13th, 1870.



## Bonds and Forms.

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### FORM OF BONDS FOR COUNTIES AND TOWNSHIPS.

*State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg.*

WHEREAS.....of.....of  
the county of.....has been admitted a patient in the  
State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg, we.....  
.....the Directors of the Poor of  
the county of.....in behalf of the inhabitants of said  
county, do hereby promise.....Treasurer of  
said Hospital, to pay him, or his successor in office, the sum of  
.....dollars and.....cents per week, for the board of  
said.....so long as he shall continue a patient  
in said Hospital, with such extra charges as may be occasioned  
by.....requiring more than ordinary care and atten-  
tion, to provide for.....suitable clothing, and to pay for all  
such necessary articles of clothing as shall be procured for.....  
by the Steward of the said Hospital, and to remove.....  
from said Hospital whenever the room occupied by.....  
shall be required for a class of patients having preference by  
law to be received into said Hospital; and if he shall be re-  
moved at the request of.....before the expira-  
tion of six calendar months after admission, to pay board for  
twenty-six weeks, unless he shall be sooner cured. Also, to  
pay, not exceeding fifty dollars, for all damages he may do to  
the furniture and other property of said Hospital, and for rea-  
sonable charges in case of elopement, and funeral charges in  
case of death.

Payment to be made quarterly in advance, and at the time  
of removal, with interest on each bill from and after the time it  
becomes due.

Witness our hands this .....day of.....A. D. 182.....

} *Directors of the Poor of the*  
{ *County of*



## FORM OF BOND FOR PRIVATE PATIENTS.

**Form of Physician's Certificate.**

WE,.....of.....  
 in the county of.....do certify that we have this  
 day seen and personally examined.....  
 of.....in the county of.....  
 and believe.....to be insane, and a proper patient to be sent  
 to the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital

.....M. D.  
 .....M. D.

I.....of.....in the  
 county of.....do certify that the above certificate  
 has been sworn to, or affirmed, before me, and that the signatures  
 are genuine and the signers are respectable physicians of.....  
 .....[L. S.]  
 .....18

**Request for Admission.**

I.....of.....  
 hereby request that.....of.....  
 the patient above named, may be admitted as a patient into the  
 Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital.

.....  
 .....18

## Bond.

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*Know all men by these presents, That we.....*  
*.....of.....in the*  
*county of.....are held and firmly bound unto*  
*.....Treasurer of the Pennsylvania State*  
*Lunatic Hospital, and his successors in office, in the sum of five*  
*hundred dollars, for the payment of which we jointly and sever-*  
*ally bind ourselves by these presents.*

WHEREAS.....of.....of  
the county of.....and who is insane, has been  
admitted a patient in the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital,  
at Harrisburg: Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation  
is, that if the said obligors shall pay to the said Treasurer, or  
his successors in office, the sum of.....dollars and.....  
cents per week, for the board of said patient, so long as.....  
shall continue in said Hospital, with such extra charges as may  
be occasioned by.....requiring more than ordinary care and  
attention, and shall provide for.....suitable clothing, and  
shall pay for all such necessary articles of clothing as shall be  
procured for.....by the Steward of said Hospital, and shall  
remove.....from said Hospital whenever required to do so  
by the Superintendent; and if.....shall be removed by the  
request of either of us, or by any one, before the expiration of  
three calendar months after the reception, then if said obligors  
pay board for thirteen weeks, unless.....should be sooner  
cured, and if they also pay, not exceeding fifty dollars, for all  
damages.....may do to the furniture or other property of the  
Hospital, and for reasonable charges in case of death; such  
payment for clothing and board to be made in advance quarterly,

and at the time of removal, with interest on each bill from and after the time it becomes due, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in force.

Sealed with our seals, and dated the.....day of.....  
.....18

[L. S.]

[L. S.]

Signed and sealed in presence of

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## ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

“That insane persons may be placed in a Hospital for the insane by their legal guardians, or by their relatives or friends, in case they have no guardians, but never without the certificate of two or more reputable physicians, after a personal examination, made within one week of the date thereof, and this certificate to be duly acknowledged and sworn to or affirmed before some magistrate or judicial officer, who shall certify to the genuineness of the signatures, and to the respectability of the signers.”—*Law of April, 1869.*

1. As the wards of the Hospital are crowded, none but recent cases, which have originated within one year, can be admitted.

2. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, (unless when committed by order of a court,) the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate required by the law, given above, with a request from a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond, with satisfactory security, for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received, shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital; and if taken away uncured, and against the advice and consent of the Superintendent, within that period, no part of said payment shall be refunded.

3. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital, by the order of any court, justice, judge, directors of the poor of a county, or the overseers of the poor of a township or poor district, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof, by which such person is sent, shall be lodged with the Superintendent.

Those who may bring a patient with any such order or warrant, will be required to pay, at the time of the admission of the patient, seventy-eight dollars.

4. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin or any contagious or infectious disease.

5. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest and pantaloons, of strong woollen cloth, three pairs of woollen socks, a black stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, a pair of new shoes or boots, together with a comfortable outside garment.

6. Each female patient, in addition to the same quantity of under garments, shoes and stockings, shall have a flannel petticoat, two good dresses, also, a cloak, or other outside garment. In case the patient is so excited as not to admit of being thus clothed, other clothing that can be kept on, that is comfortable and in sufficient quantity, with a change thereof, may be substituted.

7. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, and when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved. In all cases, the patient's best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purpose above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost.

8. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and, if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him to the Hospital, from whom minute, but often essential particulars may be learned.

9. The price of board, including washing, mending and attendance, for all who are supported by the authorities of the townships and counties, will be three dollars a week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves or their friends, the price will vary from three dollars and fifty cents to five dollars a week, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. When patients are sent by the county or township authorities, payment is required at the

time of their admission, for twenty-six weeks in advance, and quarterly afterwards. When the patient is supported by the friends, payments are required quarterly in advance.

10. A bond, with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient, when discharged, by all persons.

Those who bring friends should be prepared to give such a bond; and, if strangers, bring evidence of responsibility.

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### **Form of Application.**

The friends of patients making application for admission into the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital, at Harrisburg, are requested, with the assistance of the family physician, to annex full and complete answers to the following questions:

1. What is the patient's name?  
What is the age?  
Is.....single or married?
2. Where was.....born?  
Where is present residence?
3. What is.....occupation?  
If a female, that of the husband or father?
4. When did the first symptoms of insanity occur, and in what manner?
5. Is this the first attack? If others, when and what was their duration?
6. Has the patient any permanent hallucination; and what is its nature?
7. Has the patient any disposition to injure others? If so, is it from premeditation or sudden passion?
8. Does the propensity to suicide exist? Has the patient ever made an attempt? If so, in what manner?

9. Has the patient a disposition to destroy clothing, furniture, &c? Is the patient cleanly in.....habits?
10. What was the patient's natural disposition? Was there any peculiarity or eccentricity?
11. Have any members of the family ever been insane? On the father's or mother's side? Were the parents blood relations?
12. Has the patient ever been addicted to the intemperate use of intoxicating drinks, opium or tobacco? Does the patient indulge in any improper habits?
13. Has the patient ever had an injury of the head, epilepsy, or any hereditary disease, sudden suppression of any eruption or accustomed discharge?
14. What is the cause of this attack?
15. Has any restraint or confinement been resorted to? If so, what kind, and for how long?
16. Has the patient received any medical treatment? Has .....been bled, cupped or blistered?
17. State any other particulars of the patient's history, which may have a bearing on the present attack.